

The past week has been largely devoted to the work of legislation, not quite two days of the six being taken up with the rehearsal of opposition. This is a marked improvement upon previous weeks and is probably owing largely to the fact that to retain the same old story for the tenth or twentieth time within a month has become wearisome even to the retailers. The opposition has been doing the government a service in public opinion by their methods of warfare and we apprehend so long as they continue working on these lines the friends of the government will not seriously complain. Very little criticism was passed upon the resolutions to impose a tax upon banks, insurance companies and other monied and privileged corporations. There was a chorus of indignant shouts from opposition throats at the outset when the intention of bringing in the measure was announced, but it simmered down and soon died out when the resolution in detail came to be submitted. The chief objection was that this tax is the entering wedge of direct taxation and that having once entered upon this method of raising a revenue it would be possible to push it still further until the weight of the taxation might be quite burdensome. To this it was answered that the same might be said of every and any tax. The opposition is in man approve of the system and incidence of taxation at Ottawa. They approve of an impost of fifty cents a barrel on flour for instance, and yet that tax could be increased and become one of the most oppressive and ruinous impositions imposed upon the people. It was also shown that the tax proposed is not a direct tax upon the people, only upon a few corporations enjoying special privileges in the community, and subject to similar taxation in nearly all countries. It was to avert direct taxation upon the people through our roads, bridges, schools, etc., that the government have adopted their present policy, and from the total absence of hostile criticism even in the opposition press, it may be reasonably assumed that the country does not disapprove of the action so far taken.

The radical weakness of the opposition in the discussion upon the tax resolutions, if discussion it can be called, lay in the fact that they could not dispute the premises upon which the tax was justified, nor had they any better plan to propose. It was shown that railway subsidies had enormously increased the debt and therefore the interest charge that the subsidizing of railways had been forced upon successive governments by the demands of the people, through their representatives, and, therefore, perhaps, it would be fair to the old government, by whom the debt had been largely increased and almost wholly caused, to say that all sides were alike responsible for its increase. The population had not grown so fast as anticipated on all hands, and, therefore, the expected increase of \$30,000 from the dominion subsidy, which had been calculated upon, had not come. How was this deficiency to be made up. We could not afford to cut down the usual grants. That they must be sustained was admitted on all sides. As we are now possessed of Egyptian ingenuity, we cannot make bricks without straw. Relief must therefore be had from some quarter, and no better or more available source could be suggested. We think the government exhibited a great deal of both courage and foresight. They boldly and pluckily grappled with the danger which confronted our provincial finance through no fault of their own, and without imposing burdens which the country will feel, have planned us once more upon solid ground.

MR. HANINGTON RETIRES.
 Mr. Hanington's retirement from the legislature to accept a judgeship, is in some ways quite a loss to the country. There was much in the new judge's character that have not been able to admire, but there was also much to respect. We regard him as an able man—much abler than any of his party associates. He has left no successor in intellectual power and grasp, or in parliamentary experience, within his own ranks. He was a Triton among the minnows, and unless the methods of the sapper and miner, of underhand cunning and trickery, which will distinguish the opposition under its present leadership, are more effective than bold and open warfare, the opposition will sign for some time to come for the discomforts and responsibilities of office. Mr. Hanington, as a leader and member, was too violent and extreme, in debate he could not possibly act or speak within any reasonable bounds. He seemed to enjoy saying the bitterest things and charging or insinuating against his opponents the worst crimes of which public men could be guilty, but the instant the gavel had passed off he seemed to be oblivious of having said or done anything that was creditable. Naturally, as a man of violent impulses, he had, when standing at ease, as it were, a very kindly and courteous disposition, and would take pleasure in doing any person a friendly act. This phase of his character has perhaps been remarked upon more particularly in him, than it would be in other men who had the same qualities, on account of the great contrast it presented to his normal belligerent attitude. As a working member of the house Mr. Hanington was very useful. He had no faculty for constructive legislation, never having, so far as is known, during all the years he sat in the legislature, originated, introduced or promoted a measure of any magnitude or importance. His was more of the critical capacity. He could detect weakness in the principle or construction of a measure as readily as any person in the legislature, and was exceedingly useful in that way. It is not every man of ability who would be content with the status of an opponent of all change, of one who rebelled and protested against almost every measure as being a useless innovation; but this attitude harmonized with the bent of his mind, and so long as there were enough to overrule his ultra-conservative and anti-progressive opinion, he did no harm, but on the contrary much good. We have no doubt Mr. Hanington has ability enough to make an excellent judge. Neither will he be wanting in industry which is the reproach of at least one of our ablest judges. After his long public service, a judicial preference will be exceedingly grateful to Mr. Hanington, and we trust he may worthily fill his new position.

The leadership of the opposition has devolved upon A. A. Stockton, of St. John.

Mr. Stockton first came to the house in 1885 as a friend of Mr. Blair and his policy, and continued in that rank of government supporters until Mr. Ritchie was appointed police magistrate of St. John, at which Mr. Stockton took offense. At that time he called his platform "A platform of local, responsible, self government" (a curious and very high sounding name for religious bigotry and intolerance) and upon that platform he was elected in 1890, coming to Fredericton as the defender and discoverer of the new principle. In the session following the 1890 elections his first act was to take the deputy leadership under the present Judge Hanington, who in the same election had denounced Mr. Stockton and his friends for raising the religious cry and riding into the house on an anti-Catholic agitation. Since that act of political self abnegation in Mr. Stockton, we have heard nothing of the local responsible self government principle, but may, perhaps, look for its decayed remains to be disinterred now that it has become the controlling spirit in the opposition party and entitled to shape its policy. As there will soon be an election in Westmorland county to fill the Hanington vacancy, we would recommend the new leader to try how his old policy re-venued will suit the atmosphere of that noble county. The friends of the doctor in St. John must have almost despaired of hearing the new principle promulgated. They will now take fresh courage and will almost begin again to hope that they did not fight and bleed and vote in vain. The watch word upon the new banner will be: "St. John must be triumphant! The great principle of local responsible self government must be maintained!"

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie is improving and is now much better than for a month past.

MOUTH KESWICK.
 MOUTH KESWICK, March 23.—A number of our young men are busily engaged in cord work operations; one of them having a contract to supply the proprietor of the Keswick Hotel, and may be seen at intervals during the day on mill creek bridge steadily plying his vocation. Our shoemaker, W. H. Lawrence is doing a prosperous business in the boot and shoe trade, having to employ the services of a journeyman during the winter months. Mr. A. Brewer, harness maker here, is also doing flourishing business. A daily mail is now being carried in the train to Millville, and we expect in the near future to have a daily mail here. Rumor has it that the post office will be held at Keswick station.

Miss Agnes Kilburn, who has been visiting T. H. Colter, M. P. P., has returned home. B. C. Ingraham has gone home to spend a few weeks. He has been studying telegraphing at Keswick station. Venuus Lodge, I. O. G. T., is still flourishing. At the last meeting some of their enterprising members gave quite a lengthy program of music. Some of our villagers, a few nights ago, were greatly alarmed by the noise of the night by a noise something like distant peals of thunder. On turning out to ascertain the cause thereof, they observed one of their fellow citizens emerging from his horse barn looking exasperated. It was further learned that he was in the habit of giving his equines a feed of whips-lashes, in place of oats. This is quite a novelty in horse feeding.

Miss Fannie Moody, of Lake George, has been visiting her many friends in this vicinity. **FOREST CITY.**
 FOREST CITY, March 23.—Mrs. Inch, of Keswick, York Co., who has been visiting her son, George Inch, of this town, for a week or more, received a severe injury a few evenings ago. She slipped and fractured the bones of her forearm and also dislocated her wrist. She is under the care of Dr. Cody and is doing well. Miss Addie Vantassel, daughter of Chas. Vantassel, who has been dangerously ill is convalescing. F. Foster's condition remains about the same. Mr. Hiram Veysey, of Green Mountain, is recovering from a serious sickness. Walter Brown cut his foot badly yesterday. O. Foster is in very poor health. John Hunter, who returned from Austin, Penn., a few days ago, is very sick at this time. Miss Carrie Hayes is also confined to her bed on account of pleurisy. A great amount of sickness prevails at this time, and our physician, Dr. Cody, who has charge of all these cases mentioned, has all the professional work he can attend to at present.

The schools on the American side have closed, and the teachers, who have given the best satisfaction, have returned to their respective homes. John Gaskin shot a large bear and captured alive two of her cubs about two months old. Have we any law to protect the deer? If so, it should be enforced, as the slaughter is enormous in our surrounding woods. They are being shot and their bodies at times are allowed to remain in the woods food for other wild beasts. Dogs are used to a great extent and they are thus exposed to the teeth of the dogs. Surely this evil should be checked as it is a shame to have those animals destroyed without benefiting anyone. Let some good warden be appointed, one who will do his duty and this unwholesome practice will be checked. Sherman Page and family moves to Bangor next week. The King's daughters made a visit to North Lake on Friday and gave a concert in the church the same evening. Several weddings are to occur on Green Mountain in a few days. The town meeting on the American side was held on Monday, March 23th.

NASHWAAK.
 NASHWAAK, March 30.—The ice is rapidly getting unfit for crossing. On Friday morning Rev. F. B. Thomas broke through the ice near the bank below Patrick McBean's. Fortunately the water was not very deep there. On Sunday day, Agnes, the twelve year old daughter of Alex. McBean, while going home from Kirk alone, broke through the ice and narrowly escaped drowning. She had great difficulty in pulling herself out of the water. Patrick McBean is quite lame from a swelling on his right knee. On Thursday he went to Fredericton to consult a physician. Mrs. Jas. S. Young was called away to the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. Gordon Grant of Southampton. The despatch stated that Mrs. Grant was lying at the point of death. The petition to extend the franchise to women was circulated among the members of the T. C. C. on Saturday last, and there were actually three men who opposed and refused to sign it—so you see no community is without a few cranks. The petition to extend the franchise to women was circulated among the members of the T. C. C. on Saturday last, and there were actually three men who opposed and refused to sign it—so you see no community is without a few cranks. Mrs. Ann McBean is now able to be out after her long illness. The auxiliary of the W. M. S. intend holding a literary entertainment on Good Friday, April 15th.

MR. HANINGTON FAREWELLS.

Death of Hon. James Ryan Announced.
DR. ATKINSON SHOWN UP.
 Mr. Wilson, on Friday last, took occasion to reply to some remarks made by Dr. Atkinson. Mr. Wilson said the tone of the speech of a certain hon. gentleman to-day, was different from that of a report of the same member's speech during his election. Then, according to the report of his speech, he charged that the asylum expenditures had increased because election funds were voted by the government. To-day, he admits that the prices charged for asylum supplies are reasonable, and it is shown that the contracts were mostly held by opponents of the government. It was absurd to suppose that every part of a farm was fertile and who could find fault with the selling of that part of a farm which was shown to be so rocky that it could not produce even a turnip? He would take the expenditure at the asylum last year at \$130.20 per patient, as claimed by the opposition, and would still be able to show a saving under the government for the past five years as compared with the old government's expenditure from 1875 to 1879 inclusive. The figures per patient from 1875 to 1879 were as follows: 1875.....\$129.61
 1876.....118.23
 1877.....118.72
 1878.....115.72
 1879.....107.49
 An average per year per patient of \$116.55. Under this government taking the figures of the opposition, the rate per patient each year has been:—
 1887.....\$ 97.52
 1888.....110.55
 1889.....117.64
 1890.....117.99
 1891.....130.99
 An average per year per patient of \$114.87 as against \$116.55 per patient under the old government. The attack made by Dr. Atkinson on Mr. Quinlan was unfair and cowardly, considering that he did not here to defend himself, and considering that it was made at a time when it was known that he would be summoned here in connection with the Balmout matter, and then could explain any connection of his with liquor purchases for the asylum. He (Wilson) was now in a position to say that every drop of liquor purchased for the asylum patients had been purchased not by Mr. Quinlan, but on the order of Dr. Steeves himself.

A Tongue Twister.
 Continuing Mr. Wilson's say "Now, Mr. chairman, I will refer for a few moments to the Hon. member for Carleton. He took occasion the other night to refer to me in terms which I suppose he thought were scathing in the extreme, and he seemed to have the support and sympathy of the honorable members of the opposition. He said I was the frowly-eyed, beak-eyed, foul-mouthed member of the government party, and that I voted at the bidding of the government. I could have without an attack upon my political career, my political knowledge, my character, upon anything, when the honorable gentleman attacked my beauty. I was quite overcome, and nothing but a sense of my duty to my country would have enabled me to bear up under the attack. This attack has interfered with my prospects. I had intended to accompany the Hon. Thomas R. Jones, to have my picture taken so that we might together hand down to posterity our features for their admiration and delight. The high-minded, truth-loving, white-soled member of the opposition had his own prospects and that of my friend, Mr. Jones.

The Doctor's Portrait.
 "I do not, however, blame the honorable gentleman, upon second thought, for his contempt of my beauty arises from an habitual practice of gazing upon his own beautiful features. The mirror discloses to him a cranial formation in the form of a sock head without compare in the range of human experience. Its frontal and parietal bones, its occipital protuberance are of such exquisite roundness of formation that he has nothing but contempt for those less fortunate. He also beholds inlets of vision such as do not other human beings since the flood. They wink and blink like the stars of heaven when heaven's eternal melodies roll, and it is a pity that they are not put to better use than to peer out of their holes for the use of the opposition. They see a nasal organ which is a thing of beauty; I can compare it to nothing but the piece of dough too small for a biscuit, too large for a tart, which I used to see my mother, after she had cut out a pair of biscuits, stand in the corner of the bread box for future use. Then when he views that cavity where hangs by the middle that tongue of scandal, what feelings of delight possess him; and then the smile—such a smile—it lingers like an unpaid bill, it is as suggestive as a baby's mouth, as infectious as the small pox—it would make a monkey laugh and send a thrill through the whiskers of a baboon. Nor is this all, Mr. Speaker. When he thinks of his ancestry, when he realizes that he is a cross between a baboon and a lath, that he can trace his pedigree through scorends for a thousand years he is overjoyed and has nothing but contempt for ordinary human beings. But sir, in all his beauty there is danger. I would advise him to study the story of Narcissus who, we are informed, fell in love with his own beauty, and so violent was his passion that he dwindled away and was finally changed into a flower. Such may be the fate of the Hon. member for Carleton, and if such should happen the members of the opposition would adorn their center tables with the dear doctor and then they would have "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

A Few Words of Farewell.
 In doing so he could assure all present that, while appreciating the high and honorable distinction conferred upon him, he parted with his friends on the floor of the assembly, as well as those who were not on the floor, with the very greatest regret. He believed he would not cease to have a longing for the old legislative halls that had been a home to him for almost a quarter of a century. (Applause.) When, as a law student, he had first come to the city of Fredericton—this beautiful city of Fredericton—the citizens of this kindness and the most generous hospital-

ity, (applause) he had been received with a courtesy and a good will which had never abated in after years, and which no one could appreciate more than himself. That was in 1854, and since that
Many Changes had Taken Place in the legislative halls; not one voice sounded in the assembly now that was heard in that day. The names of John R. Parlow, of Street, of Hazen, of Chandler and Hill, who had led successive governments in this province, were only echoes of the past. They had passed away and their places had been filled by gentlemen who still, in one walk or another, adorned the political history of the country. One of the most prominent members, though still a very young man of those olden days, was our present most respected governor, Sir Leonard Tilley. (Applause.)
 Mr. Hanington then referred to the late Perley, who, he said, had never been excelled for constitutional knowledge and ability as a legislator in the province; to chief justice Ritchie, who so well adorned his present position; to John M. Johnson, who had possessed one of the clearest and best of legal minds; to chief justice Parker and the most noteworthy lawyerly eloquent and gifted man whose oratory
Had never been Surpassed on the continent of America—the late L. A. Wilnot. (Applause.)
 Passing on, he referred to the very cordial relations that had always existed between himself and his colleagues, both in the late government and in the present opposition. He was now the oldest member of this house except the hon. member from Sunbury (Mr. Perley). When he (Hanington) was a student-at-law, Mr. Perley was a representative for Sunbury, and he had almost continuously ever since held the confidence of the country. There were now coming up in the legislature young men of ability, in whose hands he believed the destiny of this country would be perfectly safe, and who would transmit the traditions of our legislative history unimpaired. He had never regretted entering upon a political career while still a young man, and to the young men of New Brunswick he would say that a country that is worth living in is worth helping to govern well. (Applause.)

Mr. Hanington referred to former clerks of the assembly, Mr. Wetmore and Mr. Bliss, who had for so many years discharged their duties faithfully and well, and in this connection said that from the traditions of our legislative history he had never regretted entering upon a political career while still a young man, and to the young men of New Brunswick he would say that a country that is worth living in is worth helping to govern well. (Applause.)

Next he wished to express his warmest thanks and appreciation of the hearty good will and support given him by the people of the noble county of Westmorland. It had been a matter of honor to him, but still of earnest pride which he in his early youth, that he might be allowed to fill the position so long filled by his father in the confidence and in the Ninety times to be sought the same and with one exception had been successful. In the
New Hearts of the People of New Brunswick there was a high-toned, moral sentiment and he had found it among the honest sons of Westmorland. They overlooked his many faults and failings, and he believed would give him the credit of having tried to do what he believed to be his duty both to them and the country. He wished also to thank the members of this legislature for their kindness and forbearance toward him. In any occasion, in the heat of debate or from the warmth of personal feelings, he had used any expression that had wounded any members of the house he deeply regretted it. (Applause.) He was leaving the house, thank God,
 without the slightest ill will against any gentleman on the floor of this legislature. (Applause.) He wished for them all the greatest personal success and the attainment of all that would make men truly happy. With the present opposition, who had now elected unanimously Dr. Stockton to be their leader, he had the most pleasant associations. There had been no discord nor dissension among them. (Applause.) This he felt due to them to say not from a political but from a personal standpoint. Though he was about to assume a position in some way connected with the law, he had hitherto held, he felt he did not man could occupy a high position in this land than to occupy a seat in this house by the free will of the people. (Applause.) He could not but

Deeply Feel the Courtesy shown him by so many of his friends—he felt the saying, his dear friend—who had come to the house to-day in such numbers to listen to his last words here. He might disappoint them in what he had to say, but he would not disappoint them in giving them the assurance of the very high appreciation he had for their kindness. To Mr. speaker, for his fairness and forbearance, he must express his acknowledgments. He hoped it would please kind Providence to grant to all assembled here, that they would be truly and truly happy. "I pass," said Mr. Hanington, "from this life into another with that most ardent and earnest and sincere hope." (Prolonged applause.)
Attorney General's Address.
 Hon. Mr. Blair, in rising, was received with great applause. It might not be thought inappropriate if he said a few words, not only on his own behalf, but on behalf of those who acted with him in the house on this occasion. He could not but realize and fully share in the interest attaching to the announcement that had just been made. The hon. member who had just said his word of farewell to the house had filled a very prominent and conspicuous place in the public eye, and his withdrawal from political life was an event of widespread interest. It had been his (Blair's) fortune for many years to be in conflict with the hon. member, and they had been unable to see eye to eye on many questions of public concern. Not only politically, but professionally had they occupied the position of antagonists. He had found the hon. gentleman, both on the floor of the house and in the courts, to be a
Foeman worthy of any Man's Steeds.
 one who had the courage of his convictions and who always fought vigorously and strongly. To him, therefore, the withdrawal from the arena of Mr. Hanington was an event of scarcely less moment than it was to the hon. member himself. He thought the hon. member had fought conscientiously and as strongly as he could, and he felt that (Blair) was entitled to the same measure of credit. (Applause.) He had recognized privately—and he would now recognize publicly—that the hon. member possessed many qualities of a very high order. When removed from direct and active conflict no man had a more kind and generous heart. He would not say that, for all reasons but for many reasons, he sincerely regretted that his career in this legislature was about to terminate. Out-

side of party conflicts the hon. member had been a most useful and valuable member of the legislature. He believed that no one in the house would deny that in losing him the country was losing a most capable representative. He hoped and he believed that in his new position the hon. member would be able to preserve unimpaired the high position which he had occupied in the house. (Applause.)
Best and Highest Traditions of the bench of this province. (Applause.) That he might live long to adorn that position and be an honor to his native country and to the province he had so long represented, was the sincere wish of the government supporters in the house. (Applause.)
 Hon. Mr. Blair then said that he had a painful duty to perform, namely, to announce to the house the information which he had just received of the death of the president of the legislative council, hon. Mr. Fisher. That gentleman had worthily filled for many years a seat in the popular branch, and when promoted to the council had proved to be a most zealous and indefatigable member. He would move, seconded by Dr. Stockton, that out of respect to the memory of the deceased, this house stand adjourned until to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The motion being adopted the house adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 31.
 Bills were introduced by Mr. Stockton respecting the use of tobacco by minors; by Dr. Atkinson, authorizing the county council to charge any amount for confined debtors' board settlement to which such debtor belongs; by Mr. McKeown, providing for the study of the effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics on the human system in the public schools; by Mr. Blair, making certain provisions respecting the registry of deeds and wills; by Mr. McQueen, amending a law relating to the justices in the civil courts; by Mr. Pugsley, relating to the clerks of circuit courts; by Mr. Blair, to authorize the appointment of a commission to examine into and report upon the general subject of laws regulating the assessment of rates and taxes throughout the province, and municipal taxation generally; also by Mr. Blair, amending the act consolidating and amending the law relating to elections to the general assembly; by Mr. Wilson, relating to controlled elections of the county councillors in the county of Victoria. Mr. McQueen presented the petition of the Marquette W. C. T. U. in favor of women's suffrage.

FRIDAY, April 1.—The principal topic of discussion at the house on Friday was in respect to the solemnization of marriage by the salvation army officers. The bill as committed by Hon. Mr. Pugsley was to amend the law of marriage so that commissioners and staff officers of the army could perform these ceremonies. In reply to Mr. Finlay, he said that it was not intended to give the power to female officers. Progress was reported. In the matter of amending chapter 99, consolidated statutes, Mr. Colter said he was in favor of biennial elections, but thought the question should be left optional with the councils as proposed by the amendment.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON.
 LOWER SOUTHAMPTON, March 23.—The friends of the Rev. Scovil Neales, of Temperance Vale, held a pie social Tuesday evening, 22nd, in the Calder meeting house. The night being fine there was a large gathering and a good purse, well filled, was the result. This is a good field for a country blacksmith, as our smith went away last fall to make the anvil ring in Uncle Sam's territory. Some friends of William Munro, Jr., who is in the hospital, are spending a few days in this place, visiting their people. William Cronkite has just finished his lumber operations for the winter. His teams look well after a hard winter's work. The friends of Squaw Fox are glad to see him out again as he has been laid up a long time with a bad cut in his knee. He is now engaging tears to haul bark to the McAdam siding, as he wants to wind up his winter's operations in that business. While running a threshing machine a few days since, his own barn was a very fine barn, the property of Rose Woodman, jumped out of the machine and received some bad gashes in her lower limbs. It was thought at first that the wounds would be fatal, but Mr. Woodman thinks that with good care she will be all right to hitch to the plow when the proper time comes. Mrs. Dunham, a few days since presented her husband, Ezekiel Dunham, with a bouncing boy baby. Mrs. Geo. Bayles, who has been in good health all winter, is quite poorly now. Mrs. Geo. McLeod, of Millville, has been spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Thos. Henderson. Mr. John Munro has gone to Ball Lake with his team to haul cord wood to Woodstock. Edgar Woodman got home from Deer Lake on the 24th, where he has been lumbering during the winter. He reports good work done and a large amount of lumber hauled on the lake and a fine winter for working in the woods.

EDMUNDSTON.
 EDMUNDSTON, March 29.—Great excitement has been caused by the shooting affair at St. Francis. A log house, it appears, is turned into a fort, which defies the forces, both land and sea, of Uncle Sam. A few days ago U. S. marshals McNally and deputy revenue collector Miller passed through here for St. Francis to arrest one Geo. Nedeau for liquor selling. As the officers approached the place Nedeau, from behind a barred door, opened fire, hitting McNally twice in the leg. Other shots were fired, one took the horse in the mouth and brought it to its knees. McNally was carried from the Templonacota to the C. P. R. depot in a helpless condition on a bed en route to Presque Isle the other day. The woman who escaped the serious train accident at St. Basil is recovering. Thos. Lawson, L.L.B., Andover, was here last week. J. L. Speer went to Woodstock to-day. Mrs. Main, mother of Dr. Main, late of Canterbury Station, who has been ill with la grippe, we are glad to report, convalescent. Mason R. Benn, principal of our superior school, on the 23d, received a very bad cut in the palm of his right hand. It appears he accidentally fell on a large knife while he was making shavings for a fire. Miss Lizzie Speer is teaching for him till he is able to resume work. Thos. Malcolm, who went to Woodstock and Fredericton, Wednesday, accompanied by engineer Day, returned to-day. Mrs. T. M. Richards is at present visiting her many friends in Gibson. She is accompanied by her son, Chas. Alf. Babin, B. Sc., left for Athabasca on Wednesday. Ed. L. O'Brien, B. A., spent Sunday in town. The R. C. organ contest between Miss Fountain and Mrs. T. Herbert was decided in favor of the former, who got \$306. Mrs. H. got \$218. The prize Miss F. received was the old organ.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
NOTICE.
 THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Queen's Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, will take place at their office, on the first Monday in April next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them.
 A. D. MACPHERSON,
 Secretary.
 March 19.

FOR SALE.
 THAT valuable Farm and Mill property, known as the Alexander Thompson property, consisting of Carding Mill and Grist Mill, Dwelling House, with outfit of barns, situated about a mile from Fredericton on the Nashwaak stream, is for sale. For further particulars apply to F. P. Thompson, New Brunswick Foundry, Fredericton, or to Mr. Alexander Thompson on the property, Nashwaak, Fredericton, March 19th, 1892.—1.

SOMETHING NEW.
 JUST RECEIVED:
A SAMPLE BATH TUB of the best quality, made of superior
 Cast-iron, for hot and cold water. Call and examine it. Orders taken any time.
 R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.
 FROM NEW YORK.
 5 BARRELS Spirits of Turpentine.
 Just Received.
 R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

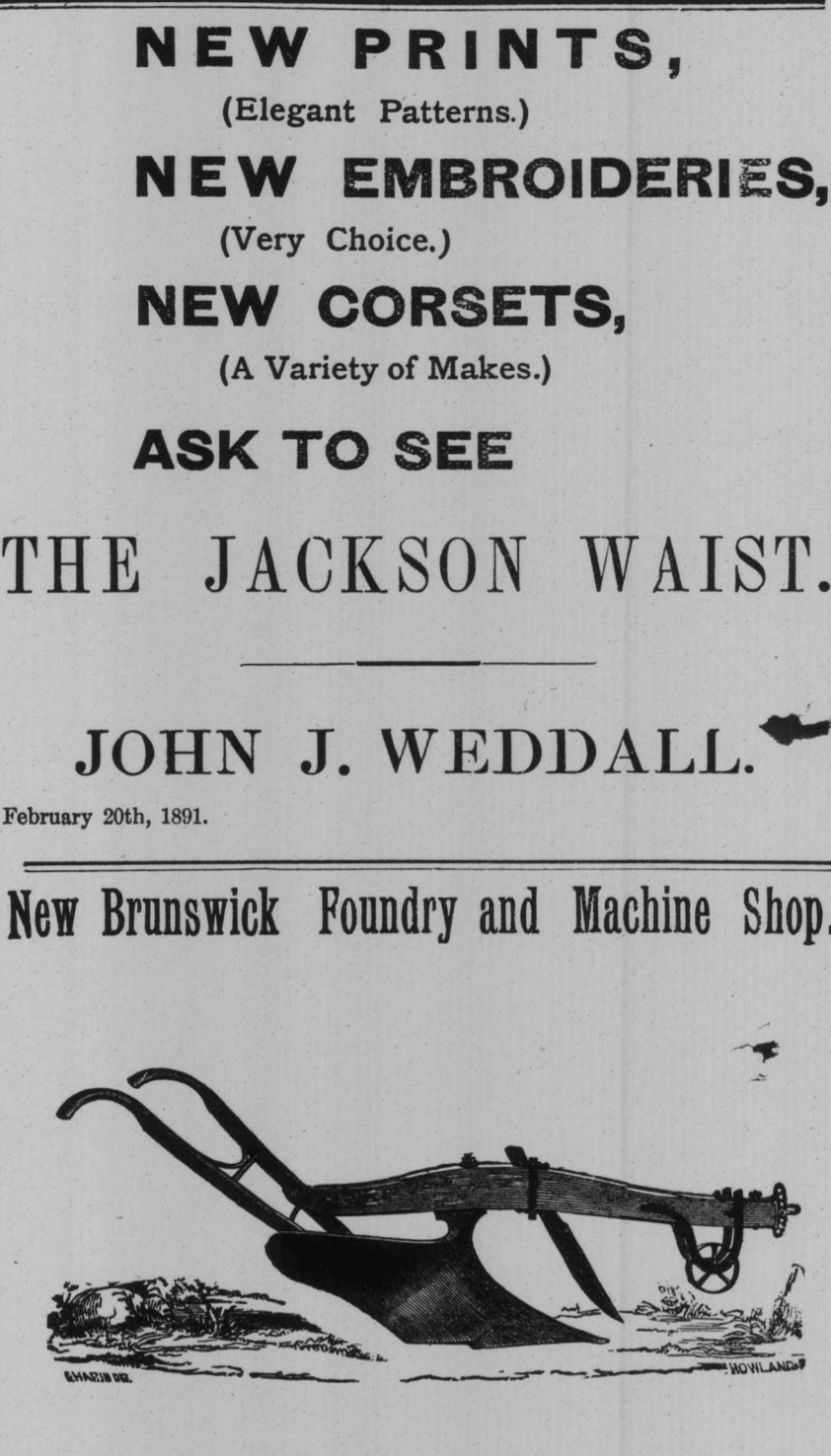
TO RENT.
 Possession given 1st of May.
 THAT desirable up state tenement, 6 rooms and bath, centrally located, on the
 Carlton street. Opposite the residence of Dr. Outhwait.
 Rent moderate. Apply to
 WILSON & WILSON.

Phenyle.
 JUST RECEIVED:
 A CASE of the above, which is a powerful disinfectant, destroying offensive odors instantly. Certain death to locusts, flies, mosquitoes, and other insects arising from foul premises. Also the Biting Fleas, Mosquitoes, Cuckoo, Hog Pests, Cow Stables and places of this class.
 For further information apply to
 R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

NEW PRINTS,
 (Elegant Patterns.)
NEW EMBROIDERIES,
 (Very Choice.)
NEW CORSETS,
 (A Variety of Makes.)
ASK TO SEE
THE JACKSON WAIST.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.
 February 20th, 1891.
New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.

Phenyle.
 JUST RECEIVED:
 A CASE of the above, which is a powerful disinfectant, destroying offensive odors instantly. Certain death to locusts, flies, mosquitoes, and other insects arising from foul premises. Also the Biting Fleas, Mosquitoes, Cuckoo, Hog Pests, Cow Stables and places of this class.
 For further information apply to
 R. CHESTNUT & SONS.



FEED, - SEED
 —AND—
FERTILIZERS.
 ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE.
 Choice Canadian and Western
TIMOTHY SEED.
 Alsike and Northern Red
CLOVER SEED.

SEED BARLEY, 2 AND 4 ROW
 SEED BUCKWHEAT;
 SEED OATS;
 SEED RYE;
 SEED VETCHES;
 SEED PEAS—different varieties;
 SEED ENSILAGE CORN, White and Red Cob;
 SEED RED TOP;
 BRADLEY'S FERTILIZERS;
 LIME, LAND and CALCINED
 PLASTER;
 HAY, OATS, STRAW, BRAN and MIDDINGS;
 HOUSE and BLACKSMITH COALS.

JAMES TIBBITTS,
 CAMPBELL STREET: CITY HALL.

WHITE
ENAMEL WARE.
 Just Received, direct from Germany.

JAMES S. NEILL.
CREAMERS & TINWARE.
 CHEAP AT
NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

LANDING.
 Dates and Currants,
 Smoked Bacon,
 Smoked Ham,
 Goldie's Star Flour,
 Hungarian, do
 Wild Rose, do
 And a lot of
 Pure Spices,
 In 1-4 pound packages.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.
AT LEMONT'S.

McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,
 MANUFACTURERS OF
Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,
 CELEBRATED
DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.
 Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear
 Mowers, Ithaca Horse-rakes, Stoves and Furnaces,
 Railway Castings.

One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand.
 One Rotary Saw Mill in hand.

1892 SPRING 1892
HOUSEWIFERS ATTENTION.

Lace Curtains, Portieres,
Double Plush for Portieres,
Art Muslins, Curtain Nets,
Damask, etc.

JOHN HASLIN.
DEVER BROS.

New White Cottons,
New Gray Cottons,
New Shirts, all widths
New Pillow Cottons,
New Circular Pillow Cottons,
New Towelings and Towels,
New Damasks.
DEVER BROS.,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
SOUVENIRS
 Received from Potteries in England:
 PLATES, CUPS and SAUCERS,
 PITCHERS, PORRIDGE SETS,
 MOUSTACHE CUPS, CREAM PITCHERS,
 BOWLS, etc.,
 With a view of our Parliament Buildings upon each piece.
 For yourself or your friends.